PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 16298—*G. M.* 76-15-282, *dated 1st June* 1916.

In continuation of Government Notification No. G. 10819—G. M. 76-15-215, the following endorsement No. 2280-W., dated the 29th April 1916 of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry and its enclosure are hereby republished for general information :—

No. 2279-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

FROM

THE HONOURABLE MR. C. E. LOW, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To

THE GOVERNMENTS OF BENGAL, BOMBAY, MADRAS AND BURMA, THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND AND THE POLITICAL RESIDENT AT ADEN.

Simla, the 29th April 1916.

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with the endorsement from this Department, No. 3419-3437-W., dated the 5th April 1915, I am directed to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, your information that the Government of India have decided that the following procedure shall, in future, be observed in regard to the admission into British India of goods of Belgian origin.

2. The Board of Trade issues, under certain conditions, licenses to firms in the United Kingdom to obtain and re-export to overseas ports, goods of Belgian origin. The importation of such goods from the United Kingdom may be allowed on production to the Indian customs authorities of a certified copy of the license granted by the Board of Trade.

3. Goods of Belgian origin not previously imported into the United Kingdom, but transhipped in British ports, or imported direct into British India, may be imported through the intervention of a firm in the United Kingdom, provided the firm has been reported by the India Office to the Collectors of Customs as a licensee, and provided further, that the importer furnishes to the Collector of Customs (i) an undertaking to pay the purchase price to the firm in the United Kingdom through whose intervention the goods have been obtained, and to produce evidence of such payment within a reasonable period after the importation, if called on to do so: and (ii) a certificate granted by a British Consular Officer, in Holland to the effect that he is satisfied that the goods are in fact of Belgian origin, or that less than twenty-five per cent of their value is due to enemy (other than Belgian) labour or material. The India Office will communicate direct to Collectors of Customs the names of persons who are granted licenses by the Board of Trade for export to India.

4. The Government of India have also issued a general license for the importation into British India of goods of Belgian origin without the intervention of a firm in the United Kingdom. I am to enclose a copy of the general license as published with the Notification of the Government of India, No. 2281-W., dated the 29th April 1916. It will be observed that goods manufactured in Holland which owe less than twenty-five per cent of their value to enemy labour or material, but include also a Belgian element raising the proportion to more than twenty-five per cent, are to be treated in the same way as goods of Belgian origin. All such goods will be admitted on production of a certificate from a Consular Officer to the effect that the goods are in fact of Belgian origin, or that less than twenty-five per cent of their value is due to enemy (other than Belgian) labour or material.

5. I am to add that transhipment at Indian ports of Belgian goods to British Oversea ports may be permitted without any restriction. Transhipment for neutral ports will only be allowed in the case of goods obtained by firms in the United Kingdom to which special shipment permits have been granted by the Board of Trade. In such cases transhipment should be permitted on production of the Board of Trade shipment permit. The orders

conveyed in my letter No. 11730-11737, dated the 19th July 1915, should be modified accordingly.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. E. LOW,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 2280-W.

A copy, with a copy of the notification referred to, is forwarded to all other Local Governments and Administrations, to the Army and Foreign and Political Departments, to the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, for information, in continuation of the endorsement from this Department No. 3419-3437-W., dated the 5th April 1915.

A copy is also forwarded to all Collectors of Customs and to the Director of Statistics, for information.

By Order, etc.,
G. S. HARDY,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 2281-W.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

Simla, the 29th April 1916.

NOTIFICATION.

1. Whereas by paragraph 5 (7) of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation No. 2, dated the 9th day of September 1914, as amended and extended by the Proclamation dated the 5th day of November 1914 and by the Proclamation dated the 16th day of October 1915, the obtaining of any goods, wares or merchandise from the territories of the German Empire or of the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary, together with all the Colonies and Dependencies thereof, or from the territories of the Sultan of Turkey (other than Egypt or any territory in the occupation of the British Government, or its Allies), or from the territories of the King of the Bulgarians in this license and in the said Proclamation referred to as "enemy country," is forbidden; and

Whereas by paragraph 1 of the Trading with the Enemy (Occupied Territory) Proclamation 1915 it is provided that the said Proclamations shall apply to the territory of an Allied State in hostile occupation as they apply to an enemy country; and by paragraph 4 of the said Proclamation, it is provided that nothing in that Proclamation shall be taken to prohibit anything which may be expressly permitted by a license granted by or on behalf of the Crown; and

Whereas by paragraph 3 of the Proclamation dated the 8th day of October 1914, power to grant such license on behalf of the Crown may be exercised in India by the Governor-General;

Now therefore I, Frederic John Napier Thesiger, Baron Chelmsford hereby authorise all persons freely residing, being, or carrying on business in British India, to obtain goods, wares or merchandise from the Territory of Belgium in hostile occupation without the intervention of a firm in the United Kingdom, on the condition that the person importing such goods, wares or merchandise, shall produce before the customs officer at the port of import

(i) an undertaking that he will pay the purchase money into a special account, in the name of the exporter, in a bank in British India or United Kingdom and will, when called upon to do so, furnish evidence of such payment within a reasonable period after the importation of the goods, wares or merchandise;

(ii) an undertaking by the Bank that, so long as the enemy occupation of Belgium continues, no money will be allowed to be withdrawn from such special account, except under license from the Governor-General, and that no charge on the account will be allowed or recognised without such license; and

(iii) a certificate from a British Consular Officer to the effect that the goods are in fact of Belgian origin.